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A NEW SPECIES OF ESSIGELLA FROM OREGON (APHIDAE)

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I am indebted to the District Forest Ranger of the Mt. Hood National Forest for sending me the new species of *Essigella* described herewith.

Essigella oregonensis n. sp.

Apterous viviparous female.

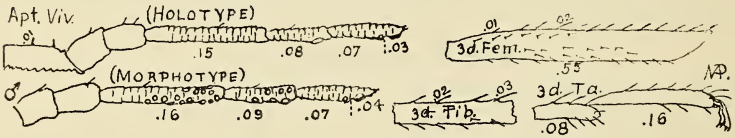
Length from vertex to end of cauda varying from 1.57-1.65mm. Color in life not recorded, most likely with body pale green, as mounted free from pigmented spots on abdomen. First antennal segment slightly darker than second, third segment pale on basal half, remainder of segment and all of fourth and fifth segments pale dusky. Femora pale dusky with anterior margins slightly darker. Tibiae dusky, quite uniform throughout. Tarsal segments dusky.

Head and thorax:—Anterior margin of head with a few very short, .01mm. long, stubby hairs which are limited to the anterior region of the head. Ventral portion of head with a few long sharp pointed hairs. Antennal segments one and two with a few short fine sharp pointed hairs. Hairs on remaining antennal segments extremely few, short, they being little if any longer than the width of the imbrications, which extend almost to the base of the third antennal segment. Length of antennal segments as follows: III .15mm., IV .08mm., V .07 + .03mm. There are no secondary sensoria, and the primary sensorium is lacking on the third antennal segment. Rostrum extending to the metathoracic coxae. Lengths of pro and metathoracic femora .405 and .55-.57mm. Lengths of pro and metathoracic tibiae .405-.45 and .82mm. Hairs on anterior margin of prothoracic femora very short. Hairs on anterior margin of metathoracic femora varying from .01-.02mm. The hairs on this margin are rather thick and blunt at the end, remaining hairs on this segment finer and sharper at the end, but only slightly longer. Hairs on outer margin of metathoracic tibiae sparse, spaced farther apart than their length, varying from .02-.03mm. in length with the longer hairs near the apex. All hairs on the outer margin of this segment coarse and blunt at the apex. Hairs on inner margin of metathoracic tibiae shorter, finer and sharp pointed. Dorsum of first metatarsal segment with two long hairs, dorsum of other segments similar. Ventral surface of first metatarsal segment with about five hairs. Dorsum of metatarsal segment with hairs longer and coarser than the hairs on the ventral surface.

Abdomen.—Cornicles with base surrounded by dusky. Anal plate with short and long hairs intermixed on outer margin. Cauda with few long hairs, median posterior tubercle poorly developed. Hair on dorsum of abdomen extremely sparse, short and blunt at the tip, hairs on the ventral surface of abdomen longer, more numerous and sharp pointed.

Apterous male.

Length 1.08mm. Color notes from living specimens not available, mounted specimen similar in color to apterous viviparous female. Length of antennal segments as follows: III .16mm., IV .09mm., V .07 + .04mm. Secondary sensoria distributed as follows: III 19 on apical two thirds of segment IV 7-9. Primary sensorium of fifth segment large, marginal sensoria few. Hairs on vertex of head similar to hairs



Essigella oregonensis n.sp.

on apterous viviparous female. Rostrum with last two segments extending beyond metathoracic coxae. Lengths of prothoracic femora and tibiae .315 and .345mm. Lengths of metathoracic femora and tibiae .42 and .615mm. Lengths of metathoracic tarsal segments .075 and .135mm. Median tubercle on cauda absent.

In my key to the species of *Essigella* in Bio. Soc. Of Washington Vol. 70, 1957 this species keys to couplet 17. It is larger than *E. pergandei* and smaller than *E. Claremontiana.* It not only differs from *pergandei* in size but has the hairs on the anterior margin of the metathoracic femora blunt, median tubercle on cauda not so well developed, hairs on inner margin of metathoracic tibiae not longer than those on the outer margin, and hairs on dorsal surface of metathoracic tarsal segment II much longer than those on the ventral surface.

Host, *Pinus albicaulis* (whitebark pine). Government Camp, Oregon Aug. 17, 1958. Collected near Timberline Lodge on Mt. Hood, by District Forest Ranger. Holotype apterous viviparous female allotype apterous male mounted on same slide as holotype. Holotype slide deposited in the United States National Museum.